SATURDAY, JUNE 26, 1886.

Amesements Today. Hijon Opera Rouse-The Brids! Trap. 1 and 8 P. M. Erminie. I and . P. H. Ribto's Garden- Vocts Tom's Cates. Sand & P. M. Proplets theater - Like tand . P. U. Panerama -Mudleon av. and Elihet Steindard Threster - A lin Soldier, Sand FP. Brand Beating. The Wate of Betteville. Tand & P. M.

### Bill Avenue Theatre-The Little Tyron. 2 and . P. M. An Explanation.

Our able and highly esteemed contemporary, the Philadelphia Press, with all its remarkable insight into New York politics, seems rather hasty in its views on some points of present interest:

"These systematic efforts to bring the Governor of New York before the public can have but one design. This is to bely in flinging the genfalon of David B. Hill to the political breeze and so make him the leader of the spoils Democracy in 1889. At home he has already Tam-many Hail at his back, easer to march under the banner tributing the fruits of victory."

There have been no systematic efforts in this case. Governor HILL went to Hanover and to Boston because he was invited; and the one design in the journey was that he should have a little vacation from the wear of official duty, and see his friends in New England. As for any occult political scheme, there was no gonfalon of that sort in the excursion.

We make no question that Governor HILL will yet be a person of political importance in this country-indeed, he is so already-but he is not now looking for the Presidency Though a good many people do not seem to be aware of the fact, he is a warm personal friend of Mr. CLEVELAND, keeping up constant and cordial correspondence with him. Mr. HILL is resolved to do nothing to stand in the way of Mr. CLEVELAND's reflection Bosides, he is convinced that If CLEVELAND can't win in '88, there is no other New Yorker who can.

As for Tammany Hall, that earnest old Democratic organization is undoubtedly friendly to the Governor, and so, for that matter, are all genuine Democratic organizations in the State; but Tammany cannot put a man in nomination for President without his own consent.

Above all, it should be remembered that the area of human ambition is not limited to the Presidential election of 1888.

The future moves space: What shall defend the interim?

Perhaps Not, Mr. Evarts Since the Hon. WILLIAM MCSWELL EVARTS went into the Senate he has not been so eloquent, so indignant, or so neologistical as in his great speech against Mr. BECK's poor but honest little bill prohibiting Congress men from taking fees from land grant cor-

Mr. Evants resents this bill as an insult to the honorable profession of the law. He declares that it would create a breed of "unilateral lawyers"-whatever that may be-a frightful innovation, we take it, on the present multilateral variety. He goes so far as to make a personal matter of Mr. Beck's

proposition: "This Senate comprehends when it is full seventy six members, and, as now constituted, of these sevents six members sixty-five are lawyers. Now, I find a new er in this body, but for a long time a member of the profession of the law, a reproaching at that profession and an aspersion on the Senate.
"I had never before needed criminal legislation by

reason of my association with others. I have lived under the law of this land unreproached, I believe, but I never have been before in an association that needs penal sanctions to secure propriety of conduct."

Perhaps not, Mr. Evants: but candor compels us to add that you came mighty near it in your associations in the early part of the year 1877, when you piloted the Electoral Fraud around a risky bend in the dirty ream, and took your pay in the shape of the highest office in the gift of the Fraud which you professionally helped to establish

### What's Hecuba to Him, or He to Hecuba ?

Our soft-hearted contemporary, the Herald, is much harrowed by the spectacle of the return of M. le Comte DE PARIS to the shores of Albion, on which he has spent most of his life, and can now peacefully and comfortably pass the remnant of his days. To a commonplace and frigid onlooker the crossing of the Straits of Dover might have seemed memorable only to the victims of a rather unusual amount of seasickness. But to the sensitive and high-wrought mood of the Herald correspondent, as we see from his minute and affecting story of the voyage, there was something typical and tragical in incidents ostensibly so trivial as the hurried delivery of basins and the punctual acquitment of tribute to the sea. In the contortions and convulsions, misconstrued by the careless glance of the callous British mariner, his wiser eye beheld the retchings, not of the exile's stomach but his heart, and, unable to refrain himself, he cried, as he reports to us by cable: "This day, Monsigneur, belongs to history. Never, long as I live, shall I forget the impressive scenes I have just witnessed."

The author of this rapt apostrophe seems to have been strung up to the right pitch by the reading of a document reproduced by our contemporary with a sympathetic sprinkling of typographical tears in the shape of capital letters. There were, no doubt, some touching truths in the dolorous assertions of the solemn manifesto with which the collapsed pretender strove to cheer up his weeping followers. It is perfectly true that, in ejecting M. le Comte DE PARIS, the legal delegates of the French nation have simply repudiated in his person the monarchical cause of which he poses as the standard bearer. It is true that, individually, he is insignificant, and, if he would judiclously confine himself to private life, his outgivings and doings would excite but little more attention than the posturings of any other inflated representative of the Faubourg St Germain. In a giddy hour he chose to play a serious and public rôle, and he ought not now to whimper because he finds it has an awkward and annoying side. He ought to have foreseen that politics is a rougher and more ticklish business than amateur soldiering or assisted authorship, and that it comes quite naturally to French republicans to give hard knocks as well as take them.

M. le Comte DE PARIS and our lachrymose contemporary, the Herald, should brace up. There are a good many worse places to be consigned to than the British metropolis. For example, one might be sent to Coventryor to Cayenne. When his foot is once planted on the British torra firms and the last qualm responsive to the heaving channel has subsided, the pensive pretender will discover that his lot, by comparison with that of many worthy Frenchmen, or with that of his

alleviations and indemnities. After the second of December, 1851, not only were Orleanist of real mark, like M. THERRS, made acquainted with the inside of jalls, but restitution was enforced of the estates cunningly turned over by Louis Philippe to his children before his acceptance of the crown. Then, too, by the military tribunal, over which the present exile's uncle, the Duc D'AUMALE. was a presiding officer, not merely the redhanded agents of the Commune's despair, but many an innocent and helpless citizen of humbled Paris was haled to the guillotine or thrust out to rot in the death-recking marshes of a penal settlement.

The French republic is quite strong enough to despise such precedents as these. It has no desire to emulate the dismal record of barbarity made by the Legitimist and Orleanist majority of the Versailles Assembly. It will leave to the Bonapartist rabble the shabby expedient of plunder in the disguise of confiscation. But it has the screnity of courage, not the heedlessness of imbecility It is no flute to be played upon by the lackeys and the laureates of monarchical pretension. The one great exemplar of free institutions on the Continent of Europe, she has too many fees without, and too grave business on her hands, to brook incessant teasing by traitors and trespassers within. She is aware that banishment imparts even to cranks and triflers a fleeting touch of dig nity. But they cannot be safely harbored where there is dynamite about.

### The Great Vetoer.

We are glad to observe that President CLEVELAND has modified his former theory of the proper functions of a President of the United States. In fact, he has adopted the views which THE SUN presented for his consideration at the time when he wrote his celebrated letter of acceptance.

Mr. CLEVELAND then declared that the office of President was "essentially executive in its nature." He saw "nothing in the character of the office" which required from him a statement of his opinions on matters which concerned the legislative branch of Government. The laws were enacted by Congress; the only duty of the Chief Executive was to enforce them faithfully.

The President has learned that the functions of his office are something more than essentially executive. The Constitution makes him a law maker, as well as an executive officer. His part in the enactment of laws is as direct as that of any Senator or Representative who votes for or against a bill in Congress, and far more important.

Having made this discovery, Mr. CLEVE LAND is acting on it with considerable vigor. In his exercise of the veto power to block questionable or bad legislation, he goes far beyond any of his predecessors.

From the Leginning of Washington's first term down to the end of Mr. ARTHUR'S Administration the veto power was used, in all, on 109 occasions. Mr. CLEVELAND has at ready vetoed seventy-three bills, and still they are coming. In sixteen months he has signed more veto messages than went to the Capitol during the whole period of eighty years from the foundation of the Government down to the inauguration of Gon GRANT. He has vetoed more bills than BUCHANAN, LINCOLN, JOHNSON, GRANT, HAYES, GARFIELD, and ARTHUR together Mr. CLEVELAND is the great vetoer, and he will be known as such in history.

We congratulate the President, not only on his manful abandonment of an untenable theory of executive duty, but also on the ex cellent use which he is making of his new found power. He is teaching Congress a valuable lesson. He has vetoed no bill yet which ought to be a law; and so long as he sticks to that principle, the cause of honest government and the public interest are the gainers, no matter if the veto messages fly as thick as snowflakes in December.

Let the good work of the great American vetoer go on!

# Beauty and Brains.

"Mrs. Langtry, Miss Chamberlain, Mrs West and all the far-famed beauties were cast in the shade yesterday by the graduates of the Normal College of the City of New fork." So writes an enraptured reporter of the Times, and we do not blame the young fellow for yielding to the fascination of the scene. Even a far less susceptible heart than his would have been bewildered, for among the 285 graduates at the Normal, or Women's College, on Thursday, were doubtless many of the lovellest maidens of the great city. It would take a long search at Newport or any other fashionable watering place at the height of the season to find an equal array of feminine beauty.

These girls, too, were as clever as they were lovely, for it takes a bright and an industrious girl to get through the severe course at the Normal College; and the standard of excellence attained by the graduating class was over 84 in 100. They had been subjected to a discipline of study far more trying than that imposed by any private school for girls, and not less exacting than the curriculum of many a college for young men. They had passed their final examination, too, after having worked much more assiduously and conscientiously than most college boys, and the competition among them for academic excellence was keener and stronger than it ever is at Harvard or Yale, Princeton or Columbia. They had gone home from the day's recitations, not to develop their muscle, but to pore over the great bundles of text books which they took along.

For all this, we join in singing the praises of the 285 girls who were graduated at the Normal College on Thursday. Beauty, industry, fidelity, conscientiousness, distinguish them, and we are proud of such young women. They are among the lovellest and most intelligent of their sex. But what are they going to do, now that they are out of college? Of course, the young men of New York would be stone blind and their hearts would be of Iron if many of these charming creatures were not brides a few years from now. Has their collegiate career tended to fit them for the duties and responsibilities of matrimeny? We fear that the strain on them has been too severe in not a few cases. At a time of life when their physical health needed the greatest care, they have bent their heads in study and exhausted their nerve force in a competition which is keener among delicate girls than it is among strong boys. They have worked too hard intellectually, and the physical recreations which young men get, they have been debarred from.

If a great number of the class have the ambition of becoming teachers in the public schools, they have been expending their energies to better purpose, perhaps, but their training has been only nominally normal. A girl does not need to go through a regular college curriculum in order to become a publie school teacher; and for that work she requires physical endurance, while the same course in Sixty-eighth atreet is likely to leave her worn and nervous. She has been overstrained, and because she is doctie and willing she has been driven too hard.

But compare the graduating class at the Normal College for girls with that at the Free College for boys, the closing exercises of both of which institutions were held on own family at a former conjuncture, has its | Thursday, the one in the morning, the other | press is THE NEW YORK SUR.

in the evening. The girls' class numbered 285; of the boys there were only thirty-seven It is not right that either of these colleges should be supported by the enforced contribu tions of the tampayers.

Fall of Fight. That ever-armed and always chivalric fighter, the Courier-Journal, proposes to engage in a free trader's crusade. Having elected a Democratic President in 1884, it is now going in for "a combined, organized, and relentless war on the tariff. The question is to be agitated in every Congress dis trict in the country. Every man, even the President, must define his position. No quarter will be given or asked. Never again will such a weak, defenceless measure as the bill beaten last week be introduced. The next bill will turn white the hair of every protectionist in Pennsylvania in a night."

This is a fine, manly, pugnacious pro gramme, but, alas, experience will not justify anybody in believing in it too much. We have had just such declarations from our Kentucky friends before, and as long as the election was remote, their bravery has been magnificent and their language portentous. But their habit is to weaken as the trial at the polls draws near. Thus in 1884, after having blown loud the trumpet of defiance, they went into the Chleago Convention and declared that "the necessary reduction in taxation can and must be perfected without depriving American labor of the ability to compete successfully with foreign labor, and without imposing lower rates of duty than will be ample to cover any increased cost of production which may exist in consequence of the higher rate of wages prevailing in this country." And on this platform Mr. CLEVE LAND was elected with SAMUEL J. RANDALL Democratic protectionist, as his most efficient advocate upon the stump, here in the State of New York, where the contest was decided.

The truth is, the free traders of Kentucky and Illinois are really a great deal better than they pretend to be. After all, they preter the triumph of the grand old party of Democracy to the mere triumph of free trade, and we are quite willing that they should indulge beforehand in all the tall talk that their imaginations may require.

## "Burst the hewgage, split the drams, Lo, the conquering hero comes!"

The secret of Democratic power was perfeetly presented to the House on Thursday by Mr. RANDALL's remark that both wings of the party would now "flap together." He referred to the two wings of free traders and

protectionists. Last week Brother Morrison attempted to make the Democratic bird fly by tying up the protectionist wing, and the result was a total failure. It couldn't be done. No fowl ever known could fly with a single wing, or even with one wlug damaged.

If the free traders really wish to sonr. they should furnish themselves with wings that work in harmony, and then they can fly away to whatever region their fancy leads But neither the free traders nor the protectionists can fly away with the Democracy.

The Courier-Journal is convinced that Mr. CLEVELAND does not seek a second term: nevrtheless it may be forced upon him. But if the question was about a second term or Mrs. CLEVELAND, the voting would be unaut-

nous and without distinction of party. It's a pretty piece of sheepskin, no doubt, on which WARNER MILLER'S degree of Legum Doctor from Union College is inscribed, and we hope Dr. MILLER can read the Latin on it; but he has no time for toys. The Hon, JAMES W. Husted is trying to make things very in-

teresting for Dr. MILLER, The Bald Eagle seldom screams, but he swoops with power!

The tariff issue is now paramount .- Courier-It is paramount in the minds of free traders ust as prohibition is paramount and asways will be with prohibitionists; but with the country at large there is no tariff issue. Judging by the majority in Congress, the country is for protection.

A pleasant and rather creditable story about the Hon. RUTHERFORD B. HAYES comes from Jamestown, Dakota. It appears that Mr. Hayes has charge of the payment of an annuity of \$200 to a cousin of his, one CHARLES R. BURCHARD, an elderly person, who s eccentric, if not insane. Bunchand turned up at a fireman's muster in Jamestown, where his strange actions caused his arrest. The police searched Burchand's pockets and found among other papers a letter from the Hon. RUTHERFOLD B. HAYES offering to pay him his annuity for 1886 in advance, if he would discount it to the extent of \$4.

The pleasant and creditable thing about this incident is that haves was willing to let the poor lunatic off for four dollars, instead of trying to shave him for fifteen or twenty.

Suppose the candidates should be HOLMAN and HILL-Washington Post. It would win, and no mistake.

The Hon, J. L. SULLIVAN'S scorn of solids and his devotion to exhibitating liquids are causing much speculation. The mightiest champion has to yield his laurels at last to some younger or stouter opponent, yet there is nothing but rum which can knock out Jours the Great. To that enemy he may some time have to succumb, and the glory of Boston will fall with him. He has, however, still some tene days in which to brace up, and to rise superior to John Barleycorn and CHARLES MITCHELL.

The conviction in the Court of General Sessions on Thursday of a man named REILLY of perjury is important, because of the deterrent effect it must have upon all persons disposed to get up fraudulent claims against the city of New York based upon alleged accidents. REILLY sued the city for negligence, and in the trial of his cause he swore that he lost the use of an arm by failing into an excavation. It was shown by the testimony of several physi clads that the arm had been powerless for years anterior to the occurrence in question. and at the instance of the Corporation Counsel the man was indicted. The enormous number of accident cases continually instituted against the city demands watchfulness lest verdicts be obtained on fabricated evidence.

The race between Columbia and Harvard o-day ought to te a great race. Harvard has a crew of tried earsmen, and the Columbia erew has shown that it is fast, though it didn't have to exert itself very much in the race with the Pennsylvania lads. Columbia's base ball nine vanquished all its college opponents this year, and if she can win on the water, too, her happy undergraduates will be justified in adding a tinge of red to their blue and white.

It will not do to trust these figures too im-Too completely, unqualifiedly, uncritically the Post doubtless means. Implicit trust is trust that is implied, or involved in the character or nature of the person or thing trusted, or the character or nature of the fact al leged. No word is oftener subjected to incorrect us than this word "implicit."

Brer Waterson Has Evidently Quit England.

From the Louisville Courier Journal. For a downright brute commend me to your fulfblooded Anglo-Saxon, and, no matter how educated and elevated he may be, he is never thoroughly civilized.

Just as True as Preaching.

From the Omaha Biraid.

WARNER IN EXECUTIVE SENSION. The Presbyterian Elders Objected to Buellist Jones, and Others to Mrs. Porter.

WASHINGTON, June 25 .- The executive sestion of the Senate on Thursday turns out to have been exciting. The doors were closed for over an hour, and there was an animated debate over the nomination of Thomas C. Jones of Kentucky to be Consul to the Madeira Islands, and that of Fannie D. Porter to be Postmaster at El Paso, Texas. The nomination of Jones ras reported adversely from the Committee on Commerce some time ago by Senator Mc-Millan, but on June 16 the Senate repudiated the report of the committee and confirmed him by a close vote, the Democrats being unanimous, and several Republicans voting in his avor. The next day a motion to reconsider his confirmation was entered, and it was pending until yesterday, when it was defeated, and the confirmation allowed to stand.

The trouble with Jones is that he once fought duel down in Kentucky with a man of the name of Reed, sending a challenge for some of honor at the butt end of a sword. Reed not him with the spirit of chivalry. met him with the spirit of chivalry, and, after a bloodless encounter. the honor of both was justified. Their thirst for blood was ratiated, and they lived at peace for ever after. But under the law of Kentucky a man who fights a duel, no matter whether he spatters much gore around or not, even if he sends or accepts a challenge to meet upon the field of honor, is disfranchised and disqualified from holding any official position of trust in the State, Jones, notwithstanding this disqualification, was elected County Clerk, took the eath of office, and performed the duties, and nothing was said about it, athough if any one had made it his business. Jones might have been sent to the penifentiary for perjury in taking the eath he did. Instead of that he was sent to the Madeira Islands, upon the recommendation of Senators Beck and Blackburn and ether statesmen from the Blue Grass State, and they succeeded, after long delay, in getting him confirmed. The opposition came from McMillan, Harrison, Dawes, Frye, and other Presbyterian eiders in the Senate, also from Chaec, who is a Quaker, and Edmunds, as well as others who do not believe in the code. The record of Jones was debated at longth, and, although there was a desposition to forzive him for the duel, the eath he took as County Clerk was censured severely. Beck and Blackburn made a vigorous defence and got enough Republicans together to pull him through. and, after a bloodless encounter, the

nough Republicans together to pull him brough. The trouble with Fannie D. Porter was that The trouble with Fannie D. Porter was that she was renominated as Postmaster at El Paso against the wishes of the Senacors from Texas. She was originally appointed by President Garfield, and her case is similar to that of Mrs. Thompson, the Postmaster at Louisville. The Democrats of El Paso wanted a politician in the office and recommended a very good man, but Mrs. Porter was backed for reappointment by the business element of the community, and President Cleveland gave her a second term. Senators Coke and Max-y attempted to prevent her confirmation, but the only reasons they could bring against her were that she was a woman in a place that many active Democrats would be giad to get, and that she was a Republican and had contributed to the support of the Republican party. They were gailant enough not to question her fitness, and admitted that her office was well conducted, and, as they saw the Senato was determined to endorse the President's act in appointing her, they finally withdrew their opposition, and she was confirmed.

### AN OCEAN MYSTERY.

l'idings from Both Sides of the Sen on which Further Advices May Throw Light.

A Boston story printed in yesterday's morning papers said that Capt. S. M. Benson of the American bark Martha Davis, which arrived there that day, reported that on the 15th of May last he saw two barks signalling to each other. They were then a short distance southvest of the Cape Verde Islands. One, a British ressel, said that her Captain had deserted her in latitude 4° 22' south and longitude 27° 58' wast, taking fourteen days' provisions with him, in a small boat which the night watch heiped him to get over the side of the vessel. He did this, it was said, to escape arrest for a crime done in the port to which his vessel was bound. The bark to which this news was sent was the Thoresen, of Tonsberg, Norway. The name of the British ship was not learned.

At the Maritime Exchange yesterday the story was not credited in full. The case was supposed to be that of the mate of the bark Arsiow, Capt. Pre, beamd from Manihate Montreal. This mate was beked up in a ship's yawl by the American ship Pendloton in the locality where the Captain of the unknown British ship is said to have deserted. He told the officers of the Pendloton that he was the sole survivor of his ship, which had been sunk in a collision on Aord 26. The Pendleton indeed him in London on June 21, where he reseated his story. Next day he disappeared, leaving a lefter saying that his story about the loss of the Arklow was not true. The Arklow will probably be reported at Montreal soon. in latitude 4° 22' south and longitude 27° 58'

From the Philadelphia Times. The South is slowly but surely getting over said Judge O. A. Lochraue. "Our people are extending a welcome to both capital and labor from the North, and that we are improving very rapidly "Is there any chance to divide the South upon politi-

cal questions !" "Not so long as the Republican party is the only opment. If there should be a breaking up of parties and new issues make themselves felt, the South could be casily divided. It is only be morratic new as a means of self-preservation against a party node up in our sec-tion mostly of negroes. Any liberal party, bearing any ther name than that of Republican, can split the South in one hour, comparatively speaking."
"Are your people in harmony with the present Ad-

histration |

"No, sir; Mr. Cleveland has no admirers in the South except those whom he has appointed to office, and so far as atrengthening his party he had better have left the Reblicans in than to have named most of the men he has so far selected. His whole policy has been a disappoint ment to our people. My impression is, however, that he will be renominated. I don't see what else the party can do. in fact, I expect to see both Bining and Cieve land renominated. If such is the case, my faith is that Mr. Blaine witi be the next President."

### Mrs. Cleveland's Humper of Apollinarie. From the St. Paul Globe,

"I wish the Globe would correct a misstate-ment that has gone out into the newspapers," and Sen-ator McMillau, "and that is that Mrs. Civyeland drain wine at her wedding. I enjoy the friendship of Dr Sanderland, and I can state positively apon his word that Mrs. Cleveland did not drink wine on that core sion. I will tell you just exactly what Dr. Sunderland told me. Of pourse it does not Indicate that Mrs. Clave. land is radical on the question of drinking wine or not, but it shows that something can be misstated in the pa-pers. Dr. Sunderland says that when the wedding party went into the dining room and gathered about the table wine was poured out by various members of the com-pany. The Fresident drank champagae as did Secretary bitney, Secretary Manning, and others, and Miss leveland poured out a giacs of apollinaria water for the bride and one also for herself, and it was that they drank and nothing class. That you can state as a fact, positive and absolute."

# Mrs. Cleveland's Rundshake the Best.

From the Cleveland Lender. An old stager who has shaken hands with many a lady of the White House tolls me he likes the dent's lady of the past. Said be: "Mrs. Cleveland shakes hands as though she meant it. She looks you in the eye, and tries to eatch your good will before she puts out her hand. She graspe it firmly, and gives it a erceptible shake. Shouses the whole arm and does not hake only from the wrist of the elbow."

Law Pariner Bissell and the Treasury. It is reported among some of his friends that the reason for Mr. Wilson Shaumon Hissell's Washington risit this week was to see the President about the Secre taryship of the Treasury. There are good reasons for nelleving that the President has considered Mr. Blessi in connection with the office, and that he wants a per tonal friend as Secretary in case Mr. Manning refuses to econsider his resignation. Mr. Bissell is believed t have received a letter on the subject before Mr. Man

### The probate of Col. John B. Folsom's will will probably take place at Warsaw on Tuesday next, Mr Benjamin Folsom, the executor, not having been able to

Probate of Col. Felsem's Will.

eturn home from Omaha by the time set. He is ex ected back to morrow. It is not thought that Mrs leveland will be present. All the heirs are well sati led with the way the will distributes the estate. Veteran Zounves Organize,

The Veteran Zouave Association of this city sas organized yesterday. Thomas Sheehan, Robert is Ross, Dr. Edward R. Duffy, John Van Deursen, Fred rick L. Schaefer, John Miller, and Charles L. Earl are he corporators. The objects are social and benevolent

A satisfactory lithographic portrait of Mr. ladstone has been published by J. H. Eufford's Sons Among the newspapers which do like enter- it is a horrible fact that the Grand Old Man wears a THE NEW AMERICAN CARDINALS.

Allocation of Leo XIII. Announding the New ROME, June 7 .- This is a day which will be memorable in the history of the Church in America. Two American Cardinals were this morning created in the secret consistory held in the Vatican, the Archbishops of the two oldest sees in the United States and in Canada, respectively-Baltimore and Quebec. Indeed the consistory itself was remarkable, no less than seven Cardinals having been created, three for

France, two for America, and two for Italy.

It will be more interesting to your readers to

have at once the brief allocution, or address,

of the Holy Father, on this solemn occasion, We have thought proper to call you together to-day, venerable brothers, not only in order that we might give Bishops to the widowed churches of the Christian world, but that we might treat together of the creation of Cardinals, a thing demanded of us by the honor and lustre of your body, as well as by the errorm stances of the times. For you have mourned with us over the many members of your college who have departed this life during these late years, and whose places we have resolved to fill.

But insamuch as our apost-lic solicitude embraces the Catholies of all nations, whom we love with a deep and fatherly affection, and as it is for us a great happiness to find some favorable occasion of giving them proof of our love, we have this time choses an opportunity of adding to your order some distinguished Bishops from both the New and the Oid Worlds.

"And first of all we turned our eyes to France, where prelates of the rarest distinction, attached to this apostolic see by arient and most constant devotion, offer in their own persons a great and most pransworthy example of union with the head of the Church, and where the faithful people committed to their care are indefatigable in showing their love for the Church by countiess works of piety and charity, and give the most splendid proofs of their unaiterable fidelity to the Vicar of Christ amid the many great difficulties which beset them, devoling meanwhile their labors and money to the defence of Catholic interests,

"By thus public y preclaiming the names of these (French) Cardinals, we have resolved to give not only to the whole body of the hierarchy in France, but to the entire French nation this public and unusual pledge of our love, and thereby to draw closer the bonds of faction and reverence which unite this generous nation to the Roman Church and the Roman Pontificate.

"Then the United States of America and the Dominion of Canada claim our attention. The flourishing condition of the Catholic religion in the Federal Union, its growth and increase from day to day, the nearer approach to canonical forms which the organization of the churches there daily assumes, are to us a kind of admonition and almost a prayer to give to anot might treat together of the creation of Cardinals, a thing demanded of us by the honor and

Cardinals, As to the Canadians, everybody knows with

"As to the Canadians, everybody anows with what limness they continue attached to the Catholic faith, how hearty is their love for the Catholic faith, how hearty is their love for the Church, how openly they proved their fillal love and fluelity to the Roman Fontilf amid his screet trials. For this rensen we feel sure its screen and the control of the Roman Church.

Archbishops to this high dignity will be a source of rejoieing to the people of Cacada, and will increase and confirm their ever ready and constant devotion to the Roman Church.

Wherefore these are the persons whom we have selected from different countries to add to your college; Victor Felix Bornadou, Archbishop of Garber Bornadou, Archbishop tificate to back up the assertion. He added that Buchanan had been brought down to his (McClelland's) office
in charge of a nurse, and could be broduced in Court if
the sustice or the lawyer on the other side insisted.
"I do neist upon it," said Col. O Byrne, counsel for
Mrs. Buchanan, Anv. man who pretends he is dead,
and leaves his cubes on the deck of a ferryboat to
carry out the impression that he has drowned himself, is
surely canable of regions these in a case the time."
If my client women fines in a case the time."
If my client women, "and the wyer McClelland," it
was in a dronken frolto. Dr. Buchanan has supported
her right along, and he gave her a house worth \$5,000
some years are."
Yea." said the fire of the second of the

And so Leo Atta.

a new tie of gratitude.

BERNARD O'REILLY.

# Interesting Religious Intelligence

ROME, June 5.—Monsignor Giovanni Batista Savarese, the head of the Catholic Liberal Church in Rome, has followed the example set by his friend, Father 'ere', and has surrendered to the Pontifical authority. At Pather Curet's solicitation he went to see the Cardinal Vicar, Parocehl. He was received with such patience and kindness that he shut off his new Italian Cathelic Church business in the Via Nazionale, and went into re treat in the religious II suse of St. Alphonaus

### The Sun and the Indecent Advertisements From the Albany Journal.

THE SUN is to be congratulated on its suc essful crusade against the indecent pictures of cigar ette girls. It was a timely work well done.

From the Omaha Herald,
The Sun is making valuant and successful warfare
upon the exhibition in store windows of indecent ictures used to advertise a brand of cigarettes. The Society for the Suppression of Vice has been dragooned into prosecuting the offending exhibitors, and it is prob-able the practice will be entirely broken up. And the warfare might be carried further with good results. great deal of bill-board advertising is indecent an shocking to persons of pure morals.

# From the Cleveland Leader.

I ride down town every morning in a five cent Herdic, and I often have the chief of a great Gov-eroment bureau a- my seat-mats. He is a man well known throughout the country, and he receives a salary of \$5,000 a year. I have noticed that he always take his seat nearest the fare box and he buys a package of six tickets for a quarter when he site down. He takes pains to offer to pass up all the fares, and puts them into the box for his fellow passengers. Whenever a nickle is give him he changes it into his porget and puts into the box one of his tickets, so that when he has received five nickels he is one ticket ahead. He thus gots his ride free.

# Dandy Makone.

From the Battimore American.

Gon. Mahone had on his summer suit. It was composed of a fluciv woven, broad-brunmed Fanama hat bleached to a perfect whiteness and so delicate that it was in no single, being cocked up high on one side and pulled down low on the other. His shirt was incentification of the full garment. It stood up in limp folds. His tie was black and inscell put teecther. His cost was of the lightest weight breadciell, cut very low in front; vest hack grow grain silk, three buttons; paradoons, findsk and white stripes, puckered at the walst like a lody's bounet large and bagys at the knees, and coming in a point so small at the feet that they would not sing over the incels of his chora, tien, Mahone's hair is longer than it ever has been hanging in great folds, simust white access his shoulers, while his beard has whiteach in the last few years of troubleus excitement.

PINING MITRO-GELATINE SHELLS. The Secution Prince Stands by When They

the first thing Lieut. Zalinski said to him was

COL. BUB CROSS-EXAMINES.

Lending a Strong Wild Western Flavor to the Great Telegraph Suit.

Gen. Thomas T. Eckert, General Manager

of the Western Union Telegraph Company

testified further on his bonalf yesterday in Gen

Farnsworth's suit against it for \$2,000,00

damages for cutting the wires of the Bankers'

and Merchants' Company's wires. In answer

to Col. Bob Ingersoll, on cross-examination, he

Western Union stock, but he could not tell

what proportion Mr. Gould hald. There was no town of any account, when the contract was

made with Receiver Harland for the American

Rapid property, that was reached by the American Rapid lines that was not also reached by the Western Union.

by the Western Union.

Q.—iid any one tell you that the cables on top of the Banker's and Merchants' building belonged to the American Rapid Company? A.—No, sir.

Q.—bid you not know they belonged to the Bankers' and Nerchants' Company? A.—I did not.

Q.—Wint prevented you taking possession of the wires at the pole on John street outside the Bankers' and Merchants' building? A.—No, the Could you not have accomplished your object without going into the building? A.—Yea.

Q.—Without going on the root and cutting the cables?

A.—I could.

Q — And made connections in a minute? A.—Yes.
Q.—Were the cables cut? A.—I believe they were all

BUCHANAN BELUCTANTLY APPEARS.

he will Try to Prove that He was Married

in a Drunken Froite, if at All.

answer the charge of abandonment made by Lucie M.

pers and Col. O'Byrne, "and then got down on his said Col. O'Byrne, "and then got down on his and logged her and induced her to mortgage the for more than its value and it was sold over

ner head."
Lawyer McClielland assured Justice Weld that he could brove all his assertions, and then, turning to a court officer, said. "Phase bring in the corpse."
Buchanan came, in supported by his colored nurse, and us silexed daughter followed him. He seemed very weak, and, after Lawyer McClielland had suggested having his client examined by any two experts the prosecution would name. Justice Welde adjourned the examination till Wednesday next.

THE JAIL WON'T RE EMPTIED.

Imprisonment for Contempt and on Orders of

Judge Van Brunt yesterday refused to dis-

harge John B. Borst and James B. Berry, who are con

fined in Ludiow afrest jail for contempt of court, the one for disobeying an order that he deliver up certain promisory notes and the other for refusing to deliver

ertain property to a receiver when ordered to do so

certain property to a receiver when ordered to do so, Judge Van Brunt held that the recent law limiting the term of imprisonment in civil cases does not apply to commitments for contempt.

He also refused to discharge Max Bodding, who is in jail upon an order of arrest, bodding that the law only applied to judgments against the person.

John Khernan, who has been either "on the limits" or in jail since February, 1883, was discharged.

Rate, Storms, and Melons,

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: July will

enter with heavy thunder showers, clearing off cool on the 2d. Those who desire to enjoy their fireworks had

better touch them off on Saturday, the 3d, for on the 5th

a cold rain starm is likely to set in, and it will be more

The Washington Manument at Newburgh.

NEWBURGH, June 25 .- The committee of Con-

gress having in charge the monument to be erected at Washington's Bendquarters here have adopted a design.

The monument will be built of native stone, 57x32 feet

and 5.1 feet high. In the centre of the strium, upon a red grantte base, will stand a life-size static of Washington. Two staircases will lead to the open outlook, which will be surmounted by an iron and the roof, supported by lifetien massive columns. The walls will be furnished with recesses for broads figures. The amount appropriated by Congress was \$25,000, and by New York State \$10,000.

Commencement Day.

To day the stripling graduate
Doth learned y discuss
Those problems deep of Church and State
Which stump the rest of us.

With modest hems, and bumble haws,

In tones of thunder he declares
The hour is now at hand
When Rum, coming unawares,
Hangs threatening o'er the land.

Yet in the morning you will dud.
The country safe and free;
Then you may ask, if you've the mind,
The Senior—where is he?

f in want of a remedy for a sere threat, or a had gh or sold, try lir. Jayne's Kniectorant, an old stand-for lung and throat troubles—4ds.

And then he paints in jurid hues, Our last approaching doom; No time he gives to pay our dues, Or pray, or choose a tomb.

From the Culumbus Dispatch.

When John Buchanan of bogus diploma fame

said Jay Gould was the greatest holder of

Col. McCinro Speaks Well of the Stage and So Do the Actors Themselves. Scores of beautiful ties and iridiscent walst-The merits of Lieut, Zalinski's pneumatic conts lingered in front of the Madison Square lynamite gun was further tested yesterday at Theatre yesterdayafternoon until 2 o'clock, when Fort Lafayette by the Board of Naval Officers ther and their owners went inside to hear Col. appointed by Secretary Whitney, The Naval Alexander R. McClure of the Philadelphia Board was rather cast into the shade by the Times chat with the members of the Actors' arrival at the tumble-down fort of a distin-Order of Friendship and their friends, Prestguished party on the steamboat John E. Moore, dent George W. Glie took Col. McClure by the President Schuyler of the Pacumatic Gun hand and led him to the little table, where Company, through the Brazilian Consul, had stood ti e water jug. Col. McCare is a tall man. invited the Brazilian Prince Augusto Leopoldiwith face rosy as a biby's, a tratchwork of no, Duke of Saxe-Cohurg-Gotha, to witness an exhibition of Lieut, Zalinski's unique white hair, and jolly, twinkling eyes. He popula. As the Prince is only a midclasped his hands, and said: "I never write theatrical criticisms. I have shipman on his man-of-war it was necessary to extend the invitation to all never done anything of the kind since I was the his superiors and comrades. The entire party were introduced to Lieut Zalinski in the order of their rank. The Prince was smoking, and

ACTORS' ORDER OF FRIENDSHIP.

The ever write the atrical criticisms. I have editor of a constry paper, whose duty it was to write an annual criticism of the errors. Bad as you are, it is a wond-r you are as good as you are. You have done more for the devation of the stage in the last 25 years than any other profession has done for itself. Much as the public go now to the theatre. I am sorry that all do not go. I rarely hear a prayer or sormon that I do not regret that pres hers do not hear actors more. They could learn to read and speak impressively. How absolutely lacking the public so making the stage what it should be—the most important teacher outside of the public and press on the continent. Each year the most important teacher outside of the public and press on the continent. Each year the most important teacher outside of the public and press on the continent. Each year the more resiglous and intellectual Christian people to a larger exist are your partisans. Your profession is second to no other in the land in its possibilities of usefulness. The stage to-day reaches and leaches more people than the pulpits of the entire land. The theatre is next to the press. The stage to-day is nobler and more slevated than at any time in the world's history. Your work will be carried from year to year with greater and greator vietory. Prejudice and bigotry will be disarmed." Stuart Robson read a sweet epode to the painy drama of the fill-paid past." Mr. F. F. Mackay woved that

1. Acting is a fine art.
2. Seasons should be longer. of their rank. The Prince was smoking, and the first thing Lieut, Zalinski said to bim was that he must not do so, as there was dynamite near at hand. The Prince threw away his cigar. Five empty projectiles were fired, and they struck near a target boat anchored about a mile away toward Coney Island. Then the Brazilian party got on beard the John E. Moore again, and steamed off to within a short distance of the target, so as to watch the effect of the explosion of a 60-pound nitro-gelatine shell. The Brazilian Consul toid the Captain of the steamboat not to get too near the target, for if anything should happen to the Prince he, as the Consul, would be held responsible. The projectile exploded, and threw up the water in a tower of spray, which proceeding much pleased the Prince. Four shells were then fired in such a way as to explode when the projectile struck the bottom. The Beard wished to see this test, thinking the gun might be useful in blowing up anchored to predoes. The first shell exploded near the bottom and made the water bed, the third exploded at the surface, and the others, when they struck the water, bounded off and struck again, but didn't explode. The heavy iron caps flew off when the shells broke. Another test will be made next week after some changes, which have been made.

Col. I. A. liartlett and Mr. M. W. Bull of the Spencer Arms Company were at the fort with one of their riot guns, and some of the Brazilian officers tried it in shooting at glass balls. The shell which did not explode on Thursday and the two which did not explode on Thursday and the two which did not explode on Thursday and the two which did not explode on the standay and the two which did not explode operating will be picked up by divers probably to-day.

1. Acting is a fine art.
2. Seasons should be longer.
3. Six evening performances and one mathèe are mough for one week. Extra mathèes and sunday performances foster idleness among the populace.
4. The true interests of the actor and manager are one.

4. The true interests of the selor and manager are one. The resolutions were adopted with shouts and appliause.

The Actors' Order of Friendship is an old but hitherto quiet organization, with its home for thirty-seven years in Philadelphia. Yeaterday's meeting was construed as against the Actors' Frind, yet the Convention was held in the theatre of which Albert M. Palmer. President of the Fund, is manager. The distinct policy of the order is to care for its distressed members privately, with money paid in regularly out of the membership' caraings. This plan is in contrast with the Fund's system of publicity and benefit performances.

## MRS. SCHEINART FINED \$10.

# Remarkable Preponderance of Testimony in Favor of the Policeman,

Mrs. Fanule Scheinart, who says that Policenan Arfken assaulted her brutally in Orchard street ast Friday, was fined \$10 by Police Justice Duffy yeshe only purpose of imposing it apparently having been

o vindicate the policeman.

The policeman and his friends had the case all their The policeman and his friends had the case all their own way. Mrs. Schelnart was prought down from Bellevue Hospital early in the morning. Justice Duffy had given orders the day before that she be brought down "by Sunday," and she says that she did not expect to there, and she sent for them, but she says she could not set them. nere, and she sell to get thom. Meanwhile Policeman Arrken testified that he did not assault the woman, although she violently and persist-

and fell out the sadewalk, and got a slight scratch over the left eye.

As a matter of fact, on the day after the collision should be fightful black eye, her left arm was black and blue from the chow to the shoulder, her back was roused, and there were fluger marks on her throat and on her left wrist.

She testified that the policeman threw her down on the floor of her store at 50 Oreliard street, knelt on her abdomen, and struck her in the face.

But the policemen had more witnesses who did not see her knocked down or see Arrken strike her. They were Henry Gauch of 50 Orehard street, Mark Sims of 14 Kutgers place, Isaac Kasner of 150 Henry street, and Mary Patrisky, the housekeeper of 55 Orehard street, Mr. Kasner did see the policeman on the floor "afterward, but testified that the policeman was bloking up his hat, Justice Dulty observed, traily enough, that the proponderance of testimony was in favor of the policeman.

## SUNBEAMS.

-Katle Good, eleven years old, carries a ladder and lights street lamps in Lancaster. She says she does it to help her "pop."

C.—Were the cables out? A.—I believe they were all ct.—Q.—Were the cables out? A.—I believe they were all two, friend-hip, and death lost in air? A.—All this could have been prevented and would have been if the proper course had been taken.

Q.—Do you know whether Gen. Farnsworth ever heard or knew of Judge Bonshue's order to take possession before you showed it to him? A.—I don't.

Q.—Init' you know you were the first to burst into an auknown sea with this order? A.—I thought from an auknown sea with this order? A.—I thought from something about it.

Q.—Bescribe his manner. A.—He was gentlemanly.

Q.—So when a man acts gentlemanly you think he has been served with some court order. Did you have a fierce expression? A.—I don't think I looked fierce.

Q.—When Stewart told you Farnsworth had ordered him out of the building, then you gave the order to cut the wires? A.—I did.

Q.—If some one should go into the Western Union building and sever the wires, would not its system become substantially a corpse? A.—Vea, sir.

Q.—In a prickly heat? A.—No, sir. -The famous full-length portrait of President Arthur hangs on the east wall of the Red Parlor in the White House. At Mrs. Cleveland's last reception is was noticed that the much-criticised red rose, which originally lay at his feet, had been painted out

-George La Blanche, the Boston prize fighter, told a Buffalo reporter that less than four years ago he was a conductor on the New York Central Rail-road, between Syracuse and Buffalo. He said that he was also a marine at the Charlestown barracks. Hence his name "The Marine"

-John Barkley of New London, Mo., saw an old fox and a litter of cubs in the road and captured one of the little ones. When he started toward his wagon with it the mother fox grabbed his trousers and hung on until kicked loose, and afterward she followed lergo a cross-examination, and produced a doctor's cer-

gon for some distance. -In 1875 Miss Emma Wilson of Rosebud. Iit, married her second cousin, who died, leaving her two children. Then she married another second cousin, the first cousin of her first husband, and he died, leaving one child. Last week she married another see

cousin, a brother to her first husband. -Thieves have been stealing flowers from the Boston Public Garden, and John J. Galvin was de-tailed to watch for them. So when he saw a young man approaching the other night he pretended to be asleep. and the young man, instead of stealing flowers, tried to

steal Galvin's watch, and was promptly arrested.

The Pocahontas Headlight, a weekly journal of Virginia, has a new editor, and he says in his salutatory that he does not "reenter the theatre of journalism as the trembling debutant, dazzled by the tinsel glitter of pletured scenes, nor assume its more sacred functions as the neophyte, whose swinging con-ser but deepens the awful mysteries of the sanctuary."

-A well-known comedian for the past two years has carefully clipped and pasted in scrap books all the reported misdeeds of clergymen that he saw. Now when he hears of a sermon on the immorality of the stage he at once sends the preacher a letter filled with statistics as to the number of preachers in jail, the number that he thinks ought to be in fail, the nature of their sins and crimes, and like pleasing facts.

—A young man of Lewiston, Me., drove to

the house of his bride elect on Saturday, expecting to

be married, according to previous arrangements. He was therefore naturally surprised to be told by the young woman that she guessed she wouldn't be married just then, that she had decided that she didn't want to be tied down to married life so early. But he made the best of it and departed with the wedding cake, on which, that evening, he and his friends feasted. -Attorney-General Rice of Dakota and

Fred Pettigrew are and long have been, personal and political enemies. This is probably why Pettigrew, in his capacity as a cansus taker, listed the Attorney-General as a "bastard." A suit for libel resulted, which has just been completed at Plandreau, and which resulted in a verdict against Pettigrew for \$13,132.10. The census taker will try to have a new trial and a reduction of damages for his false and spitchil slur. a cold rain storm is likely to set in, and it will be more comfortable by the fire-like than out doors. It will remain cool until the 10th; then it will grow very hot. Farmers should cut their hay or grain on the 9th, 10th, and 12th. About the 13th very heavy thunder allowed will occur over a large portion of the United States, with tormatoes in Michigan and in though. As won as farmers in this State get through with their harvest they should plow up heavy sed and plant inclone, for September will be exceedingly hot and dry-list the kind of weather which melons require. There will be two cold northeast storms in July, which will seriously affect the increliants, one between the 14th and the 8th and the 8th and the 5th and the 5th and the 5th and the 5th and the 15th had the 15th had 15th and 15th.

Hatkensack, June 22. -A young man walked into a Kansas City hotel the other day, and with a rubber stamp which he

carried imprinted "S. W. Wesley, cowboy evangelist," on the register. He proved to have been a cowboy, anyway, and five butlet holes in his curicle and one arrow mark showed that he had been a bad man. He said that he had got all through with fighting and fun of that sort. He was trying to raise money to build a church in Caddo, I. T., and wanted only \$190 more.

-THE SUN recently told of the attempted escape of Christopher Casey and Henry Hebborn, mili-tary convicts at Fort Snelling, and how Casey was shot dead by the sentine), and of the escape of Hebborn. A day or two after his dead body was found floating in the Minnesota River near the fort. There were no wounds on it, and so it seemed probable that, fearing pursuit, he convict had plunged into the river without rem ing even his shoes, and had thus been easily exhausted and drowned. Like Casey, he was serving a two-years' sentence for deserting.

-The history of John Lannon of Alexandria, Va., who recently died is worth repeating. He came from Ireland with his mother when a child, and early had to work for a living. He got a place in the store of Jesselh Broders, who, when the Federal troops are the store of Jesselh reduced the store of the stor eccupied Alexandria in 1861, ran away, leaving young Lannon, then 16 years old, in charge. Broders hoped that the boy would sail the goods in stock and make an honest return of the proceeds; he was therefore much surprised when he returned at the end of three years to find that John had increased the vueiness, had on band a larger stock of goods than when Broders ran away, and had made \$0,000, which he had in bank. The merchant gave young Lannon half of the money and took him into partnership, and before he died John had accuse mulated \$100,000, built the Opera House at Alexandria, and the largest wharf there, and was one of the most respected citizens of the town

so soury.

"Where are you going, my pretty maid to "For a new honnet, sir," she said.

"May I go with you, my pretty maid ?"
"If you'll pay for the binnet, sir," size said.

"Twe twenty dollars, my pretty maid."
"I'm alraid you can't go, then, sir " she said.
"Pulmer Journal